

**THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:**

1. A method for treating a lesion in an animal, said animal having at least one blood vessel  
5 that carries blood to said lesion, comprising:
  - (i) locating said blood vessel;
  - (ii) administering a treatment composition comprising a photodynamic agent suitable for photodynamic therapy;
  - (iii) applying energy to said blood vessel, of a type and an amount sufficient to reduce the rate of blood flow through said blood vessel and thereby reduce the rate at  
10 which said treatment composition exits said lesion; and
  - (iv) applying energy to said lesion, of a type and an amount sufficient to excite said photodynamic agent.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said lesion is an age related macular  
15 degeneration associated choroidal neovascularization in a human.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said photodynamic agent is indocyanine green dye.
4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said treatment composition is administered intravenously as a rapid bolus.  
20
5. The method according to claim 4, wherein said intravenous administration of said treatment composition is followed by intravenously administering a saline flush.
6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said treatment composition is administered by intravenously infusing said treatment composition over a predefined time interval.  
25
7. The method according to claim 1, wherein step (iii) is performed after a pre-defined time interval following step (ii).

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the application of energy to said blood vessel in step (iii) halts the blood flow through said blood vessel and thereby halting the rate at which said treatment composition in said lesion.
9. The method according to claim 1, wherein said treatment composition is administered using a heat-sensitive liposome.
10. The method according to claim 1, wherein said locating of said blood vessel is carried out using fluorescent dye angiography comprising:
  - (a) administering a visualizing composition comprising a fluorescing dye;
  - (b) applying energy of a type and in an amount sufficient to cause said fluorescing dye to fluoresce as said fluorescing dye flows through the blood vessels located within a pre-selected area containing said blood vessel;
  - (c) obtaining at least one angiographic image of the fluorescing dye in the blood vessels located within said preselected area sufficient to locate said blood vessel that carries blood into said lesion.
11. The method according to claim 10, wherein said fluorescent dye is indocyanine green dye.
12. The method according to claim 1, wherein prior to step (iii), there is an additional step of approximating or confirming that the lesion is at least partially filled with said treatment composition.
13. The method according to claim 12 wherein, said approximating or confirming that said lesion is at least partially filled with said treatment composition, comprises:
  - (a) administering a fluorescing dye;
  - (b) applying energy of a type and in an amount sufficient to cause said fluorescing dye to fluoresce as said fluorescing dye flows through the blood vessels comprising said lesion; and

- (c) obtaining at least one angiographic image of the fluorescing dye in the blood vessels comprising the lesion.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein said administering of fluorescing dye is achieved by said fluorescing dye forming part of said treatment composition.

5 15. The method according to claim 13, wherein said fluorescent dye is indocyanine green dye.

16. The method according to claim 1, wherein:

- (a) prior to step (iii), there is an additional step of administering a radiation absorbing dye suitable for dye-enhanced photocoagulation; and

10 (b) thereby step (iii) results in dye enhanced photocoagulation of said blood vessel.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein said administering of radiation absorbing dye is achieved by said radiation absorbing dye forming part of said treatment composition.

18. The method according to claim 16, wherein said radiation absorbing dye is indocyanine green dye.

15 19. The method according to claim 1, wherein:

- (a) prior to step (iii), there is an additional step of administering a radiation absorbing dye suitable for dye-enhanced photocoagulation;
- (b) thereby step (iii) results in dye enhanced photocoagulation of said blood vessel;
- (c) prior to step (iii), there is another additional step of approximating or confirming that the lesion is at least partially filled with said treatment composition; and

20 (d) said confirming that said lesion is at least partially filled with said treatment composition comprises:

- (I) administering a fluorescing dye;

(II) applying energy of a type and in an amount sufficient to cause said fluorescing dye to fluoresce as said fluorescing dye flows through the blood vessels comprising said lesion; and

(III) obtaining at least one angiographic image of the fluorescing dye in the blood vessels comprising the lesion.

5

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein said administering of fluorescing dye and administering of radiation absorbing dye are achieved by said fluorescing dye and said radiation absorbing dye forming part of said treatment composition.

10. 21. The method according to claim 19, wherein said fluorescing dye and said radiation absorbing dye are indocyanine green dye.

22. The method according to claim 1, wherein after step (iii) but prior to step (iv), there is an additional step of confirming that the rate at which said treatment composition exits said lesion has been reduced.

15. 23. The method according to claim 22, wherein said confirming that the rate at which said treatment composition exits said lesion has been reduced, comprises:

(a) administering a fluorescing dye;

(b) applying energy of a type and in an amount sufficient to cause said fluorescing dye to fluoresce as said fluorescing dye flows through the blood vessels comprising said lesion; and

20. (c) obtaining at least one angiographic image of said fluorescing dye in the blood vessels comprising the lesion.

24. The method according to claim 13, wherein after step (iii) but prior to step (iv), there is an additional step of confirming that the rate at which said treatment composition exits said lesion has been reduced.

25. The method according to claim 24, wherein said confirming that the rate at which said treatment composition exits said lesion has been reduced, comprises:

(a) obtaining at least one angiographic image of said fluorescing dye in the blood vessels comprising the lesion.